New sugar factories in Gujarat

3856. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of proposals are pending with Government for final decision to set up new sugar factories in Gujarat;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for delay in clearance thereof; and

(c) by when these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In view of the large pendency of unimplemented letters of intent/licences already issued, proposals for setting up of new sugar factories have not yet been taken up for consideration.

Kick backs to import of wheat

3857. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the recent import of wheat from Canada, Australia and USA kick-backs were involved; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rise in prices of foodgrains supplied under Public Distribution System

3858. DR. JINENDRA KUMAR JAIN:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether government propose to increase the prices of wheat, rice and sugar being sold through public distribution system;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether Government subsidy being provided to the foodgrains is likely to go up;

(d) whether Government have considered that the proposed increase in prices of foodgrains will be within the reach of the families living below the poverty line before implementing the said proposal; and

(e) if so, what are the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) (a) and (b) No decision has been taken by Government to further increase the Central issue price (ex-FCI godown) of wheat and rice and the retail issue price of levy sugar for public distribution system.

(c) The food subsidy burden of the Government increases if the Central issue prices (ex-FCI godown) of foodgrains are not increased to absorb the increase in the procurement cost on account of increases allowed in the minimum support prices/procurement prices of foodgrains.

(d) and (e) The Central issue prices (ex-FCI godown) of foodgrains are deliberately fixed below the economic cost with a view to make the foodgrains available to PDS consumers at reasonable prices who generally belong to the vulnerable sections of the society. A huge subsidy is borne by Government on this account.

Consumption of cereals, pulses and edible oils

3859. SHRI S. K. T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita consumption of Cereals, Pulses and edible oils in the country during the last three years as compared to the World level standard; and

(b) the World level standard for per

capita consumption of these items during the last three years for cereals, pulses and edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) According to FAO Food Balance Sheets, 1991, the latest available figures of per capita availability of cereals, pulses and edible oils in India as well as in the World for the period 1986-88 are as under:

Commodity	India	World
1. Cereals	175.9	187.7
2. Pulses	13.3	6.2
3. Oils & Fats	7.5	12.5
(i) Vegetable Oils	6.4	8.6
(ii) Animal Fats	1.1	3.8

उत्तर प्रदेश में गेहूं का उत्पादन

3860. **श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय**: क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान और चालू वर्ष में अब तक देश में गेहूं के कुल उत्पादन में उत्तर प्रदेश का क्या योगदान है; और

(ख) पिछले वर्ष के उत्पादन की तुलना में इस वर्ष के उत्पादन में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन): (क) गत तीन वर्षों यानि 1989-90, 1990-91 तथा 1991-92 के दौरान देश के कुल गेहूं के उतपादन में उत्तर प्रदेश की भागीदारी क्रमशः 35.5, 33.7 तथा 36.6 प्रतिशत थी।

(ख) पिछले वर्षों की तुलना में 1989-90, 1990-91 तथा 1991-92 के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश में गेहूं के उत्पादन में प्रतिशत बढ़ोतरी (+) या कमी (-) क्रमशः (-) 9.8, (+) 5.2, तथा (+) 8.4 प्रतिशत थी।

Increase in the Quota of Rice and Wheat for Rajasthan and Orissa

3861. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat sought by the Government of Rajasthan for distribution through Public Distribution System during the current year, till date;

(b) the quantity allotted and the quantity lifted during the period from June to November, 1992;

(c) the quantity of rice sought by the Government of Orissa for distribution through Public Distribution System during the months of September to November, 1992 indicating the quantity allotted/lifted during the said period; and

(d) whether there has been any increase in the quota of wheat and rice to Rajasthan and Orissa respectively, if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) The State Governments/ Union Territories are requested every month to indicate their monthly realistic demands of wheat and rice. However, most of the State Governments including the Government of Rajasthan do not indicate their monthly requirement of foodgrains every month and hence it is not possible to indicate the quantity of wheat sought by the Government of Rajasthan for distribution under Public Distribution System during the current year.

(b) During June to November, 1992 the Government of Rajasthan have been allotted 609 thousand M.Ts of wheat against which they have lifted 501.90 thousand tonnes of wheat.

(c) As already mentioned above, most of the State Governments do not indicate their monthly requirements of foodgrains. From Orissa, demand for only the month of November, 1992 was received, which was 40000 MT of rice. Hence it is not possible to indicate the quantity of rice sought by the Government of Orissa for distribution under Public Distribution System during the months of September to November, 1992. However, during this period the Government of Orissa have been allotted 113.75 thousand tonnes of